

When on the 15th of November, 1889, Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, was hustled on board a steamer at Rio Janeiro, and shipped to Lisbon, the world regarded the fact as the most complete and most radical political revolution in all history. Those nations, like our own, who had ceased to respect the divine theory of monarchs, clapped their hands with joy and welcomed another and important acquisition to the great family of republics. Though that revolution was as unexpected as it was thorough, preparations had been made for it as far back as 1882, by the establishment of a military club, which was the focus of republican ideas, and of whom the leading spirit was President Da Fonseca. Dom Pedro, who had ruled the country since 1851, was a man, like Abraham Lincoln, who, if he erred at all, erred on the side of mercy. Like Lincoln, he had a



DOM PEDRO

liberated the slaves; and as a member of the House of Braganza he had indulged to the utmost the political pretensions of the Catholic clergy. While not disliked by the people, he was considered to have passed the stage of usefulness. His daughter, the Princess Isabella, had also allowed herself to become the mere tool of Cardinal De Costa, the Primate of Brazil, and the people therefore feared that on the death of Dom Pedro the government would be handed over to clerical hands. It was this belief more than any other, which nurtured the spirit of revolution.

When Fonseca established a provisional government many of the nobility and the Jesuits had to quit Brazil, and

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

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NUMBER 32.

BOLD EXPRESS ROBBERS.

THEY HOLD UP A TRAIN IN WISCONSIN.

Blew the Car Doors Open with Dynamite—After Securing About \$10,000 the Daring Highwaymen Flew and Leave No Trace.

A Daring Attack.

A passenger train which left Chicago on the 1st of Nov. and the other night at Milwaukee, was held up awhile beyond Western Union Junction, Wis., by two masked men, and the express car was robbed of \$5,000. Safes, with \$100,000, belonging to the American Express Co., were dumped from the car, but the pair of bold robbers were frightened away before they could break open the steel boxes. The robbery

ONE OF THE MASSSES was a most daring and sensational one.

Not the least of its features were the use of dynamite bombs in the breaking open of the boxes of the express car, where

Messenger J. C. Murphy was in charge,

and the fact that the attack was made

in a thickly populated part of the country.

The robbers evidently boarded the train on the front platform of the front car at Western Union Junction. They put on their masks, and as they passed the water-tank, two-thirds of a mile north of the junction, they climbed over the tender. Each had a breech-loading double-barreled shotgun and one of the boxes, a large-calibered revolver. They commanded the engineer to stop the train. He did so. They compelled the engineer and fireman to get out of the engine and go with them to the express car. They did not secure admission. It was refused.

They threw bombs into the car, and so terrorized the messenger that when they knocked a second time he opened the door.

They robbed the car of \$5,000 cash,

tossed out two safes, marched the engineer, fireman, express messenger, and his assistant up the tracks for a half

over us and threw out great plates of iron from the car sides. Then they ordered the fireman and me to go on the other side of the car. They held the guns on us and we crawled under the cars.

The explosion of the bombs had scared the express messengers, and when the robbers knocked with their revolvers on the closed doors on the other side of the car, the messengers at once opened the doors. Express Messenger Murphy said: "What do you want?" "You know well. Throw up your hands."

"Up went the hands. "Get that box," yelled one of the robbers. Murphy replied: "There's nothing on the train to-night." "Get down here out of the car," yelled the robber. Out jumped Murphy and his assistant, Cook. "Put up your hands and hold them up," was the next order. "Up went the hands of Murphy and Cook. One robber covered Murphy and Cook with his rifle, while the other helped Fireman Averill into the car. Then the working robber came and helped the messenger's helper, Cook, into the car too. He got in after them, holding his revolver on them all the time. I got pretty tired of holding my hands up and lowered them a little. The man on guard saw this and deliberately leveled the shotgun at my eyes and coolly asked, "Will you hold up your hands?" I yelled, "Don't shoot!" and raised my hands again. "Up went the robber inside the car but the helper got out and called for the messenger. Murphy was helped in. I don't know what they did for the man with the mask held the gun on me all the time. It was the funniest mask you ever saw. It was simply a pasteboard shoe box, which the man had stuck over his head, with big eyeholes in it. It came from Chicago, too, and the name of a Chicago shoe firm was on it. But though I felt like laughing at it, I was afraid to move."

"Well, pretty soon they struggled to the door and threw out two small steel money safes. I knew these were the through safes, and they generally had lots of money in them. Then the robbers came from the inside, and the fireman, myself, the express messenger, and his assistant, all ordered to march ahead. They walked us up the tracks for a mile. All this time we had to hold up our hands. Then they turned us around and marched us back toward the engine.

They marched the four of us back to the engine, tearing away heavy iron plates and tossing them fifty feet away.

After the robbery the passengers disappeared, while the engine in that car was secured for the day by detectives of the railroad and of the city police of Milwaukee.

Concerning the manner in which the robbers did their work, Engineer Weller of the Milwaukee and the Western Union Junction. The fireman was put in coal. Suddenly he heard a noise and looked up. "I saw there was something wrong from the expression of his face. I looked closely to see what it was and I saw a masked man with a double-barreled gun in one hand and a revolver in the other. They were revolved at the fireman. Quicker than I could think another masked man appeared and pointed a gun and a revolver at me."

"Fireman Averill got his speech first and called out: "What do you want?"

"Throw up your hands" said the robber. "Up went Averill's hands."

"I asked what they wanted. 'None of your business. We'll let you know soon enough,' replied the man who held that gun and revolver pointed at me."

"The other robber handed the fireman a cigar and said: 'Light it and be quick about it, or I'll blow your head off.'

"The fireman lit it at the water glass lamp and began comfortably putting away at it when the robber said:

"Give it to me." It was quickly handed to him.

"The man who held the gun at my head said: 'Stop her and be quick about it too.' I stopped her. He said: 'You two get off the engine.' We did so. They followed us. They said go up to the express car. We did so. They said: 'Get that car open.' I rapped on the side door. There are no end doors to those cars. They are what tramps call blind baggage cars."

"Well, I rapped, but there was no answer from the inside. One of the robbers left us and crawled through under the car to the other side; then he covered both myself and the fireman with his shot gun and revolver. Soon we heard a terrific explosion. That was a bomb which he had taken from his pocket and placed on the ledge of the side door and motioned us to get down the embankment. We ran down. They kept us covered all the time with the guns. It did not go off. He threw it away. It was picked up and was now held by the detectives from Milwaukee.

"He drew another from his pocket, lighted it from his cigar. The other robber said: "Throw it into the car." He did so, until it burned down pretty well.

"As I stood close to him I trembled a trifle, as I do sooner face the revolver than the bomb. Then he tossed it through the glass above the side door. It didn't explode for twenty seconds. Then the explosion threw the glass all

CURRENT COMMENT.

1880.

Poor Old Brazil.

Brazil is also having domestic troubles. In borrowing ideas from the United States, the South Americans have evidently overlooked the free schools—*Kansas City Star*.

There is evidently a bitter contest going on between parties in Brazil, and the living British and American interests are playing an important part in it. President Fonseca's previous success and the service he has done his country lead to the hope that he will triumph—*Baltimore Express*.

If it is true that a revolution is impending and that martial law has been proclaimed, the outlook is far from pleasing. The background to which the recent monarchy was removed is not far enough in the dim distance to prevent a good many regrets which may result in the case of an upheaval into a determined effort for restoration. *Detroit Free Press*.

If anybody has set himself up as a dictator in Brazil, the occurrence is unfortunate for that country, as it will retard its developments and the progress of trade; but the change will not be permanent. There will be another revolution by and by which will restore the republic. The state of equilibrium is to which the political oscillations tend is one of self-government—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

Indiana's Annex.

We have acquiesced in Chicago's annexing a large portion of Illinois, but when she begins to gather Indiana in, it is time to object. *Plattsburgh Daily Dispatch*.

Chicago has been doing a good deal of annexing lately. Now she will have a chance to show how she enjoys the prospect of being annexed herself. *Rochester Herald*.

Indiana is claiming a part of Chicago's territory. If the sky-rocket people keep on building up into the air, as they are doing on paper now, some of their top stories will be claimed by Canada—*Minneapolis Journal*.

A government survey now about finished is said to show that Indiana is entitled to a slice of Illinois that will take in Chicago. It is rather late to move in the fair, but it may yet be held in Indiana. This would be considered by the Breezy City another of those Chicago ills.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

And now arises a controversy over what State Chicago is in. Indiana claims it on the authority of an old boundary which has been discovered, and her claims seem to be well substantiated. The fact of the matter is that Chicago covers an enough ground to constitute a whole State by herself—*Boston News*.

Mines Returned to Us.

Bichloride of gold is making a brave struggle but whisky is still master of the field—*Brooklyn Times*.

The Keeley bichloride of gold treatment may not be the realization of the Keeleyites in this direction, but it is entitled to a full trial and a patient test.—*Troy Times*.

On the theory that drunkenness is a disease it is perfectly consistent for a patient to have a relapse if he gets too early or voices in contact with whisky.—*Milwaukee News*.

The bichloride of gold cure for intemperance receives a severe blow in the death from alcoholism of its late champion, Col. John T. Myles, who believed the preparation had cured him.—*New York World*.

As Myles has been the chief advocate of Dr. Keeley's alleged cure, and has paraded himself so to speak as Keeley's prize patient, his sudden death, directly due to an alcoholic debauch, will be a blow—a literal blow between the eyes—to Dr. Keeley and his much-puffed "certain cure"—*New York Advertiser*.

"There will soon be but one Irish Home Rule party that anybody except a few Fenians will recognize.—*Cleveland Leader*.

It is evident that Ireland is to be freed it will be in spite of a considerable portion of her own people.—*St. Louis Republic*.

As an organization poen't in Irish politics the Parnellites have apparently ceased to exist. The only advice that America has for the factions is to get together for the good of Ireland and not for head-cracking.—*Washington Star*.

It is folly for Mr. Parnell's party to keep up the struggle. It is impossible to contend with the Irish priesthood in politics, and the fact has been so thoroughly demonstrated that a blind man can see it.—*Nashville American*.

The defeat of the Parnellites in the recent election at Cork has shown the real weakness of that portion of the Irish party. As the matter now stands the Parnellites are without money, leaders, or prestige, even among those who would be expected to be their friends.—*Boston Journal*.

Cities Cry for It.

We have found something as last that Republicans and Democrats agree on a dot. It is that New York is to have both conventions.—*New York Recorder*.

Chicago has decided to make another grab. She will ask for the Republican convention of 1892. Her greed is insatiable.—*Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette*.

The world's Fair is clambering for the big national conventions. She is bound to have a circus of some kind anyway.—*Jrooklyn Union*.

At least five American cities are crying for the honor of welcoming the convention that is to nominate the next President of the United States. It is a high honor.—*Baltimore American*.

Minneapolis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, and Chicago are already candidates for the next Republican national convention. Chicago is the best place after all.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph*.

The Cigarette Eu.

A St. Louis chemist has made the startling discovery that cigarettes are filled with bugs. The horrible smell is fully accounted for at last.—*Grand Rapids Telegram*.

According to Dr. Chinn, Dumesni, of St. Louis, cigarettes are often made poisonous by the ravages of a worm that comes from the egg of a coleopterous insect, which is passionately addicted to the use of tobacco. Hence bronchial affections and throat complaints, and no wonder, if the insect is as terrible as the description.—*Boston Post*.

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1891.

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Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we know will be satisfactory.

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HAY, OATS AND FEED, WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. B. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 12:30 p.m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o

The Advertiser

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A RIVER has not much to say even if it does all run to mouth.

It will be observed that Bernhardt is not announcing any farewell tour yet.

The New York girls seem to be expensive creatures. It is said they chew six million dollars' worth of gum every year.

This is the day of the kodak, and one is not surprised to hear that the Shah of Persia is an enthusiastic and fairly skilled photographer.

The old-fashioned man took his quinine in plum preserves, and ever after hated plum preserves, but the modern man takes his in capsules, and never tastes it.

There is no wonder that Persia is poor. The ruler of the land of "Old Omar" has an annual income of fifty millions. As yet the people do not know enough not to pay it.

OKLAHOMA teachers have struck the right gait in working for a permanent school fund. Fewer murders and more education will send the new territory booming to the front faster than any other.

WHY don't those rainmakers tackle Oklahoma? A country where water costs 25 cents a drink ought to offer them a fair chance for good profit—if anybody in that region will drink water at any price.

In his youth James Parton thought seriously of being a barber, but finally became a biographer. The trades are a good deal alike. One slicks men up when they are living and the other whitewashes them after they are dead.

AS ONE of the results of the immense apple crop, it may be predicted with safety that it will be cheaper this year to make genuine cider than to make the bogus article. Which of the two is the more deadly, however, is still a matter of dispute.

SINCERE friends of temperance will note with regret that Lady Somerset turned a sort of mental handspring the other day from an assault on inebriety to one upon the ballot. Man is a long-suffering animal, but it does seem too much to demand that he should give up both kinds of tights at once.

NOW THAT cold weather is coming on and the people can't get out, they should organize "Shut In" societies, and meet and study something practical together. Such a society, with the two rules enforced—to have nothing to eat, and to go home early, would make the winter only half as bad.

ELLA and Kate want to make bachelordom unpopular. Ella Wheel or Wilcox comes out strongly in support of Kate Field's idea that bachelors over forty should be taxed, and that the tax should be used for the support of maiden ladies. These ladies evidently mean to tax the luxuries which selfish men enjoy.

A VERY simple little publication may strike a popular chord and have a wonderful run. A London letter says: "Dr. Newman Hall, the noted English Congregational divine, is 75 years old. The famous tract, 'Come to Jesus,' of which he is the author, has had a greater sale than any other *Pilgrim's Progress*."

A MEMPHIS clothing firm has placed a wax candle seven feet long and four inches in diameter in its front window, and offers prizes amounting to \$100 in gold for the best guesses as to the length of time it will burn. The genius that devised this method of keeping a crowd in front of his store for consecutive hours will make his mark in the business-world.

IF the pulpit really desires the aid or co-operation of the press in an earnest endeavor to make the world better, let the ministry begin by weeding out the disciples of Dives, whose alleged peccadilloes are too often overlooked simply because they contribute liberally to support the church. Such a movement would be regarded as an earnest of good faith.

A MAN named Brotherton is wheeling a barrow from San Francisco to New York on a wager. If Mr. Brotherton would undertake to walk on his car from Detroit to Kalamazoo, the betting might not be so brisk, but he would be well taken care of when he reached his destination. There are other cranks who would find a safe and comfortable harbor in the same place.

This is the way in which the National Observer talks about the tenets of theosophy: "The merest phrasemonger of an age, the Sabbath of minds unhinged—shifting lights on the surface of a dark pool of the corruption of beings unsalted of humor, who are loosed from convention and the dominion of the orthodox." If theosophy goes on after that it must be gifted with extraordinary vitality!

The city of New York has just been defeated in a suit brought against the League Base-ball Club for its failure to comply with an ordinance requiring it to put sheds over the "bleachers" to protect them from the rain and sun. The "bleachers" are un-

doubtedly entitled to consideration for their comfort, but a hall held would look queer without its picturesque view of long rows of umbrellas and shirt sleeves.

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pasa Their Childhood Days.

Nellie's Trip to Bun-Land. Little Nell's been "helping mamma." She had swept the porch and hall, and had got so tired and hungry that she sat down on the hall steps. Just as she had a moment with her broom across her knee, when a strange thing happened to her, as she tells the tail to me.

She just shut her eyes a moment, so her little story runs. When she went away to somewhere, where the children gather buses: They were growing on the bushes, and were hanging from the trees. Sweet was the taste of the honey-loving bees.

So, there was the very doolest bus that ever was made. And she snucks her lips, remembering as she tells the tale to me. How she ate in that strange country that's not down on any map. Bun fruit from the roadside bushes, when they thought she took a nap.

There were lots and lots of children in this very pleasant place.

And it seems that all were hungry, and as they were not fed, they were not fed. They had come there without knowing how they come, but all agreed.

Was a most delightful country—quite like fairyland, indeed.

Such a jolly, jolly country, where they played the neatest games.

And the children knew each other, though they never told their names.

Desire the besties said that ever I was in, says little Nellie.

"An' the buns—O, my!" Words fail her when their sweetness she would tell.

"How did you get back from Bun-land?" grandmama asks, with laughing eye.

As she listens to the story: "Did you walk, or ride, or fly?"

"I don't know," says Nellie, with a puzzled face and air:

"I turn back all a minit, but I know that I was there."

"I saw you, I dreamt you, I saw your brother, for I saw you fast asleep on the steps." But "No," says Nellie, with a faith she means to keep.

In that pleasant, pleasant country, where the buns on bushes grow:

"I'm desirin' that I wants somewhere, an' I didn't know, I know."

Hearth and Hall.

Three Little Fables.

PRISONER AND JAILER.

Once upon a time a Jailer who had a Thief in his keeping as a Prisoner under Sentence decided to Appeal to his Honor instead of exercising such close Vigilance. He, therefore, said to him:

"If you will give me your Word of Honor not to escape I will let you go unwatched."

"How thick are the walls?" asked the prisoner in reply.

"Why, only about eight inches, and the Brick are very poor at that."

"Then you may safely confide in my Honor and secure a full night's sleep."

On the very next morning, however, the Jailer visited the Prisoner's cell to find that he had dug a hole through the Wall and made his Escape. Meeting him in Canada a few days later, he began to Upbraid the man with his Total Want of Honor and Gratitude, and added:

It was very foolish in me to expect you would keep your word. A thief cannot have a conscience!

"Oh, as to that, my dear Sir," replied the Escaped, "you are as much to blame as I am. Had you put me on my Honor, without stating the thickness of the walls, I should have believed escape impossible and made no effort."

MORAL.

It was a Missouri man who advertised that he had hidden his Money in a Corn-crib, and warned all persons to keep away from the same. Loss next Night, \$650; no clew.

THE MULE AND THE PEASANT.

One day a Mule, who was drawing a cart along the Highway, suddenly stopped, and said to his master:

"How now, you Ingrate!" shouted the Peasant in reply. "Are you not well fed and lodged, and do you ever work on Sundays?"

"But behold the Muddy Highway! My strength is taxed to the utmost to pull my load."

"But owing to this same condition of the Highway I have only put on 600 pounds. If there was no Mad I'd load you with at least a Thousand."

MORAL.

The man who has a bail now, and then perhaps escapes a broken nose.

THE HEN AND THE FARMER.

A Hen once Overheard her Master praising the Song of the Nightingale in the most Extravagant Manner, and saying to his Wife:

"If we only had a Bird which could sing like that, I would Admire him from Daylight to Dark."

"That's a Pointer for me, Old Huckleberry," chuckled the Hen, as she snatched another Potato-Bug, and you'll hear something drop before long."

Next Evening, as the Farmer and his wife sat on the Doorstep and hoped the Nightingale would come again, the Hen flew into a Tree and made a Heroic Attempt to Warble as she had heard the Bird do.

"Good Lord! But what in Goshen tails that 'ere Hen?" exclaimed the Farmer as he jumped up.

The Hen Pased anew and sent forth a fresh clack, clack, clack.

"The Infernal Idiot is neither a Hen nor a Bird, and therefore of no good except in a Pot-Pie," growled the Farmer and, bringing out his shotgun, he put an end to her life.

MORAL.

Many a good Farmer has begun spoiled by trying to become a Legislator.—New York World.

I have a pet cat, "Old Jim," writes a little girl in Farm and Home. He

is black and white, is least 11 years old and weighs 112 pounds. He can do some tricks and is quite playful. Besides rats and mice, he has caught squirrels and weasels, a partridge, wild rabbits, and once he killed a skunk. But I want to tell you what he did for me when I was a baby. I was creeping on the floor and some way I hurt myself. I cried, and Jim came to me and said, "Purr, meow," then looked at mamma and said "Meow" out sharp. But mamma waited to see what he would do and did not take me up. Jim mewed to me again, and lapped my face and sat down by me. I began to cry again, and he sprang up, put both his arms, or paws, around me, and mewed out sharper; then took hold of my dress with his teeth and tried to lift me up. He always came if he heard me cry, and tried to lift me several times. Mamma says perhaps you will think this is a pretty big cat story, but it is every bit true. I have a pet rabbit, and he and Jim are great friends. They eat together and play together, and Jim will wash the rabbit's face for him.

On a Plantation.

"You can live very well on a plantation" writes Octave Thanet, in the Atlantic Monthly. "If, as the negroes say, you understand yourself." It is evident, however, that in Arkansas, as elsewhere, those who are themselves energetic and thrifty have much to "put up with" in their dealings with their dependents and neighbors, too many of whom are given to "a patient endurance of avoidable evils." "As an illustration of plantation methods and Arkansas character," says the writer, "we always remember our cowshed."

The plantation carpenter being too busy with houses to condescend to cow-sheds, we appealed to Thomas Jefferson Pope, who is indifferently carpenter, blacksmith, wood-sawyer, butcher, or tinker, and between whiles makes a crop. Thomas Jefferson Pope is amiable himself; he said he would build a shed for us "just too quick."

The interview was on Thursday, Friday it rained, Saturday was "pig-killing day." Sunday, of course, we could not expect him, but we were comforted to know that he was "studying about" us. Monday he appeared in person with a "helper"—it always takes two men to do anything in the South. If it be no more than mending a fence—and they looked at the yard and talked together for an hour.

Tuesday he came again, and carried off our best hatchet. Wednesday he really set to work, and worked steadily, effectively, and, according to plantation standards, rapidly, until the shed was complete save the doors. Then he was called away to make a He said; very justly, that cows could wait better than "coops," and as soon as he got Gather Robinson's coffin done he would fix our doors just too quick."

I trust that he was not two months making the coffin, but two months did we wait doorless; meanwhile Albert maled the cows in every night and unlatched them every morning.

We came South three helpless women accustomed to have men open the doors for us. One of us had a pretty conceit of her artistic cookery, and yet we were obliged to send for an old black woman to show our Northern cook—and us—how to make bread without compressed yeast.

Now, thanks to Amy, our present waitress from the North, we are accomplished paper-hangers, and thanks to Christine, our cook, also from the North, we can spread whitewash artfully over our fences and out-buildings. Indeed, should need come—and need, like a good neighbor, drops in without forewarning—we can show a variety of handcrafts.

Constance is a good mechanist mending the broken locks and lamps; Madonna, who is the carpenter, makes beautiful furniture out of packing-boxes and croton—We are our own best glaziers, and once we built up a demoralized chimney with old bricks and an improvised mortar of sand and whitewash.

It is the effect of Christ's manifestation upon the heart made tame and courageous. See what Christ "has been doing up" in the world. Now is the prince of this world cast out; he is beaten, he is driven out; he is the betrayer, spies on us, secret carrying spots, and he rocks not to entrap us, if possible, at our holiest resting places. He watches for us at the house of worship, at the place of Bible study. Even in the closet of prayer.

The Judas of our world's antagonism and deceit watches for us that he may do us ill at the gate of Gethsemane. Let me take warning. This is a world of sin. They will hunt my own soul, as they hunted my Lord. Perhaps they shall lay hold upon me and take away my life, but they cannot take away against Christ.

Lanterns and torches and weapons. A brave show. What did it mean? Cowardice. If ever there was compposure, it was there in the breast of Christ. If ever there was affliction, it was in the sinful mind of the betrayer. He took with him torches and spears in a vain effort to conceal his apprehension. Poor, plump, plump, plump! But for that voluntary surrender, there would have been as nothing. But so comes the world still against the Lord's elect. There are lanterns and torches and weapons, trappings of authority, symbols of strength. What was the world's intent? To make him calm the tumult. Yield, it may be; but know this: "I have overcome the world."

I am he. And now see them. They go backward in huddled, affrighted and fall powerless to the ground. This is the effect of that majesty on sin and rebellion.

A little earlier he was saying to a penitent soul, "I speak unto you as a man; and your feet are swift and thy lips glad with the message. God help us to calm the tumult. Yield, it may be; but know this: "I have overcome the world."

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only one side of the paper. Be sure to be careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

THE dress-reformers must be whist-players. They all expect to lead from their short suits.

QUEEN VICTORIA has prohibited smoking at Windsor Castle, and Wales has to go out behind the barn to enjoy those \$1.80 weeds.

We are often told how men die in battle. Why is it that some survivors of bloody encounters do not tell us how men live in battle?

THERE IS no telling what animals once inhabited this country. It is good enough for any of them: A patached elephant has been unearthed near Jasper, Fla.

Why repine because John L. Sullivan is stranded in Australia? A man of John's muscular development ought to be able to work his passage home in the stake-hole.

A SPICELAND, Ind., man, named Lamb, endeavored to elope with his sweetheart, when he was set upon by the young lady's father and rudely handled with a club. The unfortunate lover is now a shorn lamb.

A GREAT deal depends on the point of view. An Indian boy attending the school at the Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., asked the Superintendent one day with much concern, if there was going to be another uprising of white people's soon.

ANOTHER new torpedo-boat has been ordered by the Navy Department. This type of vessel is destined to be very popular in the United States navy, because, having a very light draft, it can go safely where the most incompetent officer may steer it.

A METHODIST clergymen with admirable exactness has located the internal regions exactly fifty-two miles straight down from any point on the earth's surface. The attention of the National Government is called to the fact that the Federal building in Chicago is going there with a good deal of rapidity.

THE boss snake story bubbles up in Alabama, and is to the effect that a king snake entered a house, killed a rattlesnake in a bedroom, and then crawled off and doctored itself for the poisonous bites. The rattlesnake had nine rattles. We can infer what the Alabama man had from the ophidian condition of his premises.

THE theatrical company which a few short weeks ago devastated Chicago with the play "Abraham Lincoln" has gone to complete, never-ending, and exemplary smash in Philadelphia. One or two such incidents as this will make a grateful people obliterate the blot which Bardsley put upon the scutcheon of the Quaker city.

YOU can scarcely have an idea of the lightning which shines before you in the electric burner. Prof. Kohlbranch, who has been making some curious experiments with lightning, finds that the amount of electricity in an ordinary flash is so small that it would require thirty-seven flashes to keep a common incandescent lamp burning one hour.

OKLAHOMA is reaching out for more Indian lands to conquer. If Arapahoe lands she will figure herself large enough to assume the stature of Statehood. Oklahoma, like the dime museum fat boy, is a thing of prodigious growth, but with very little material in the top of his head. It would make a very poor State.

MELBOURNE, the rain-wizard, will furnish all rain, necessary to make Western Kansas blossom as the rose for ten cents per cultivated acre. This is considered cheap. If Kansans are gullible enough, and Providence helps the wizard out with one or two coincident wet spells, this is liable to prove a good thing for Melbourne, who, of course, is not in the business for his health.

ONE of the exhibits at the World's Fair will be a brick ship 350 feet long and 70 feet wide, built in imitation of a vessel of the American navy. To be a striking likeness to any of our naval vessels as things go at present. It must be stranded high and dry on the shores of Lake Michigan and show the effects of the bad seaman-ship which is constantly driving our war ships aground.

A NEWSPAPER writer rises to remark that spanking is a lost art. Well, mebbe; but it would be safe to wager that this newspaper man was an only and spoiled child. Had he been laid across the maternal knee in his youth and felt the stinging application of the maternal hand, or carpet-slipper (as the case might be), he would despose and say otherwise.

THE fastest mile on record has been trotted again and Maud S. is dethroned. Stimulated by the glorious climate of California, Sunol has done her mile in 2:04, and now reigns queen of the turf. Half a second is not much in a lifetime, but it is a good, big slice to lop off the trotting record, and the man who is not properly impressed by the tidings that this feat has been accomplished does not appreciate the greatness that lies in the infinitesimal little.

It is sad to learn that the population of Yvetot, in France, is decreasing. Marriage has fallen into

desuetude there, and though there are marriageable spinsters in abundance, marriages are rare events. It would not have been thus in the good old days of that jolly King of Yvetot, peu connu dans l'histoire, of whom Beranger sang. His greatest pleasure was to ride about his kingdom making matches, and the annual baby crop was a source of pride to him.

THE CHILLIAN authorities have already expressed their determination to take immediate and effective steps to ferret out and punish the ring-leaders of the mob that attacked the American sailors in the port of Valparaiso. This is not only the proper course for the Chilians to pursue, but it is an eminently diplomatic one as well. It leaves the United States no grievance against that nation to set up as an offset to the causes of complaint which Chile may prefer against this people.

TIDE progressive King of Siam, in his anxiety to better the condition of his people, has taken to wandering among them disguised in plain clothes. Amusing stories are told of the scant courtesy which he received last winter from his subjects who did not recognize him and regarded his curiosity as a bit of impertinence. The king must originate every reform himself, for he is an absolute monarch, and not even his most progressive subjects would dare to commit so great a breach of etiquette as to suggest any innovation upon established customs.

CHICAGO women who are plunged into depths of melancholy by the discovery that the law which purports to give them the right to vote for school officers is simply a fraud and a deceit, should take heart. The experience of Boston has shown that the fashion of voting, like other feminine fads, is but transitory, and does not persist through two consecutive elections. Last year 8,300 women registered in that city, while this year but 1,600 made preparation to avail themselves of that right of suffrage, which seems so precious to woman until she gets it.

THE State of Maine has at last another controversy in its hands that has nothing to do with the drink habit. The attack made by Miss Frances E. Willard on the gum-chewing habit has proven a bone of contention. One of the leading papers of the State has come out boldly in approval of Miss Willard's dictum; but another, published somewhat nearer the source of the gum supply, denounces it in round terms. The denunciation is craftily put on the ground of the inherent right of the citizen—and especially of the citizeness—to chew what she pleases; but as the doctrine militates directly against the prevailing creed in Maine on the subject of personal freedom, we are inclined to attribute the defense to sympathy with the producers of gum for the market. Whatever the ground, sentimental or commercial, the conflict is bound, we should say, to be a warm one, and to enlist before it is terminated the people of the entire State, from Moosehead to the Androscoggin.

MODERN modes of travel, the telegraph and the postal system have combined to make this a very small world. Time was when the people who lived in one country regarded distant regions as somewhat mythical, as impossible to reach, and as belonging almost to another sphere. A person could commit a crime there, and could disappear as effectually as to the case of Jack Hallowell, ex-organist of a Chicago church at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Lawndale avenue. Mr. Hallowell had a pretty wife who sang in the choir of the same church and the couple were much respected. A short time ago a Lawndale man went to England on a visit. While there he met a woman who asked him if he had ever met Jack Hallowell in America. Now America is a very small place, and of course the young man had met Mr. Hallowell. The woman who asked the question was the mother of five children, and was and is Mr. Hallowell's legal wife. The latter is no longer organist of the pretty church at Lawndale, nor does his American wife sing in the choir. There is just enough of a moral in this story to make any man who has put the world between himself and an unpleasant past feel uncomfortable.

Rabbit's Foot Philosophy.

The snow is the sunlight that missed God's smile.

Children warm the world; there is a wintry landscape in a graybeard's face.

Do not grow old; it is both unneccesary and inexorable.

I am with you and I am away from you, for I am a dreamer.

There is no perfume like a fresh furrow in the spring.

He said, "Good-morrow, neighbor, and 'I wish you well.' And I said, 'Canst lend me gold?' And he bade me good-bye.

The lark rehearses not and men do not catch the secret of his singing.

I saw a stone worn smooth by the waters of the brook; so has sweet music softened much for me.

Are you a man or woman, or are you a part of the public?—Arkansas Traveler.

\$200,000,000 in Mahogany.

The Government Engineer of Honduras who regulates the mahogany cut estimates the value of the trees now ready for market at \$200,000,000.

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PLUSH AND VELVET.

THE STYLE OF TRIMMING FOR STREET COSTUMES.

The Picture Cleek Is One of the Most Modish Tidings of the Month—How They Should Be Made and Trimmed—Will Be Made Entirely in Astrachan.

STEALING STREET STYLES.

PLUSH and velvet are much used for trimming street costumes this season, says our New York correspondent. The plush is made of the kind known as "tache," that is, showing two colors such as cream and maize, black and maize or blue and beige, but plain velvet, either piece or ribbon velvet, constitutes a very rich style of garniture. This style of trimming must be applied largely according to taste. There is no laying down fixed rules, for what may be becoming to a slender person is often most unbecoming to a broad, stout figure. The velvet may be applied as a garniture of velvet-striped collars, cuffs or panels, or, in some cases, all of these are united, as shown in my initial figure. This Italian sleeve, very full and falling with deep cuffs, is not becoming to a short, stout arm; it accentuates the lack of length.

As the season progresses far will be the ultra-modish material for garnishing cloths and velvet street costumes. In my second illustration you will find represented a charming promenade toilet in hipline cloth, garnished with fur and with silk brandenburgs. The front width of the skirt is also trimmed with the fur and silk ornaments. The fronts of the jacket have pockets cut into the stuff, the openings being trimmed with

long mantles and tailor-made suits.

front is edged with feather trimming.

This mantle may be lined with a large plaid, dark ground, with light stripes.

A feather muff of the same nature as the feather plastron completes this very stylish costume.

The figure on the right, in the same illustration, pictures a neat street costume in tailor-made style of almond-color or in dark-green, the short paletot being double-breasted and having a surah or satin merveilleuse lining of the same shade.

If you should prefer to wear the jacket open, you have only to button each flap over the buttons of that side, thus imparting a natty and finished air to the garment.

The sleeves are close-fitting in the forearm and have a large plaid pocket-book open on the front.

The buttons may be of bone or tortoise shell.

The dress bodice is finished with a white or yellow cloth vest running to a point at the waistline and fastening with small pearl buttons.

A narrow leather belt is worn with this neat and practical gown, which is straight and plain in front and finished with pleats at the back.

The foundation skirt may be made of sorge or taffeta, must have a drawing string and be finished with a ruffle at the bottom and a satin ruffle on the inside.

I have still another pelerine to show you.

It is worn by the lady on the left of my last illustration and is intended for a young person.

It may be made up in almond or fawn-colored cloth, and trimmed with pearl buttons, or of embroidery, or embroidered with silk, twist, or floss.

The foundation skirt must have a drawing string and be covered with the motive chosen, which should be red.

The front on the under-side.

The pelerine cloak is one of the most modish things of the moment.

These garments are much longer than those which were worn last spring and reach half way down the skirt of the dress.

If you ask me whether they are becoming or not I must answer: It all depends.

Some women look well under all circumstances, in fact, they make guys of themselves, if they try, but not with others.

They must be on their guard continually lest some cut, or make-up, or style of trimming, or color, or shade mar their good looks and rob them of their grace.

This pelerine is a garment that may easily destroy a woman's grace of figure and the pleasing characteristics of her peculiarities.

Now a long wrap, reaching quite to the feet, is in most cases a dressy and stylish garment for any woman, but not so this pelerine.

They are neither the same thing nor the other, they serve one the short of suit; and still when made up in thick cloth it is a very good wrap with your coloring and richly trimmed and lined with silk of some bright, warm, contrasting shade, they are really

the silk ornaments which must be a somewhat darker shade than the cloth.

The fur may be otter or any dark fur.

The front of the corsage buttons to the jacket on the under-side.

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Gov. Winans has issued a proclamation in the usual time-honored form, designating Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of Thanksgiving.

Judge Martin V. Montgomery, who has been ill for several months, has resumed his place on the Circuit Court bench at Washington.

The calamity shriekers of the West since the election have awakened to a realization of the fact that their party is the one which suffered the most calamity at the polls.

News comes from Washington to the effect that a treaty has been completed with England to submit the seal fishery dispute to arbitration. It only awaits confirmation by the Senate.

India is a free trade country, and the wages of an able-bodied laborer are \$2 per month. This is the sort of competition our free trade friends desire for the well paid labor of the United States.

The splendid Republican victory won in Chicago is attributed by the Tribune of that city to "good nominations and the Australian ballot law". The testimony as to the value of the Australian voting system is all one way this year.

Capt. Belknap's plurality in the Fifth district has grown a little larger by the official canvass. The figures complete give him 14,446; Lawrence, 13,050; Hutchins, 3,087; Schultes, 1,156. Belknap's plurality is, therefore, 1,596.

The Toledo Blade inquires who makes the tin? Haven't the Democratic campaign orators been telling us for many years that it is the bloated bond-holders and grasping corporations of the county, by grinding the faces of the poor?

The farmers of Iowa determined to make sure their state should not be "Michiganized". They elected Boies governor, but they also gave the Republicans a majority in the state legislature, to make sure that no Democratic deviltry should be undertaken.

In September, 1890, the balance of foreign trade against the United States was \$7,246,605. In September, 1891, the balance of trade in favor of the United States was \$21,083,901.

These figures are official. They show how the McKinley law, which the free traders would "stifle" our exports, has developed them instead. —*New York Press*.

The official canvas shows that the entire Republican ticket in Detroit was elected by majorities over all opposing candidates of from 260 to 2,622. Alderbrand, for city clerk and Lenore, for city treasurer were on both of the Democratic tickets, yet were of 1,988 and the second by a plurality of 2,063. Evidently the people in the metropolis of our state have had enough of Democratic rule.—*Cheboygan Tribune*.

The Chicago Herald has revived the memory of the assassination of Col. Clayton in Arkansas, and endeavors to show that it was not done by partisan haters who murdered him for political purposes. The attempt fails dismally. The remembrance of that event will ever remain a disgrace to the Democracy of the South and Arkansas especially, and the blot of shame has not yet been removed from Senators and Congressmen who were prone to withhold evidence convicting the murderers.—*Blady*.

The Democrats are trying to make out that the elections of last week resulted greatly in favor of their party. Will some of our Democratic exchanges please explain wherein they got the advantage. The returns show that what gain there was, was decidedly in favor of the Republicans. The Democrats had a majority on joint ballot in the Iowa legislature, they lost it, the legislature being Republican. They had a majority on joint ballot in New York, they lost it. They carried the Fifth Congressional district of Michigan, they lost it last week. They had a majority in the city council of Detroit, they lost it last week. They had a majority of the city officers of Detroit, they lost it, every Republican candidate on the city ticket being elected. They had the governor of Ohio and a majority of the legislature, they lost all. McKinley beating Campbell over 20,000 and the legislature has the largest Republican majority on joint ballot for years. Where is the Democratic victory? Only in the States of the South where Democratic fraud and bulldozing prevent a free expression at the polls.—*Cheboygan Tribune*.

ONE OF THE FINEST among the December magazines is our old friend PETERSON'S. Its general making is very attractive, with its beautiful engravings colored fashion plates and work-table designs, and any number of fine illustrations. When examining its contents one is struck by the excellence and variety thereof. It is one of the best magazines published for ladies and the household, and furnishes a large amount of useful and interesting reading matter. Its contributors have been among the most popular writers of America, and for 1892 quite a number of other noted authors are added, among them Julian Hawthorne, Octave Thanet, Kate Wallace Clements, etc. We cannot too warmly recommend such of our readers as are not already subscribers to take PETERSON'S next year. The price is but \$2.00 per year, and much lower when taken in clubs. Many useful and valuable premiums are offered to those who will get up clubs. Send for a sample copy with club terms and premiums offered. Address, PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, 308 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

The Toledo Weekly Blade and Companion of 1892.

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE, the most prominent Republican weekly published, is the only political weekly newspaper in the United States that is edited with special reference to circulation in every part of the Union. It has subscribers in every State, territory and nearly every county of the United States. It has always above 100,000 subscribers, and during a late Presidential campaign had 200,000 subscribers. People of all political parties take it. Aside from politics it is a favorite family paper, having more and better departments than can be afforded by papers of small circulation. Serial and Short Stories, Wit and Humor, Poetry, Camp-life (Soldiers), Farm, Sunday School Lessons, Talming Sermons, Young Folks, Poultry, Puzzles, Household, (best in the world), Answers to Correspondents, etc., etc. Only One Dollar a year. Send postal to THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio, for a free specimen copy. Ask, also, for confidential terms to agents if you want to easily earn a few dollars cash.

The following from the Saginaw Courier contains a whole sermon for Democratic calamity bowlers, and it is all as true as preaching, too:

"It don't seem to me that thines are so very hard," said an old farmer, who brought a load of produce into the city from Bridgeport township yesterday. "I brought in a load of wheat and some truck. Brand & Hardin paid me 94 cents for the wheat, and a few dozen eggs that the old-woman sent in went at 19 cents, and for a few pounds of butter I got 12 cents, and got cash for it. I have been offered \$14 for my hay, and in fact I can sell all the produce of my farm at good prices. After I had sold my stuff I wanted a few groceries and some dry goods for the wife. I got 20 pounds of nice granulated sugar for a dollar, a pound of Japan tea for 50 cents; I bought the wife one of the prettiest calico dresses you ever saw for five cents a yard, and a cheaper, good looking and talkative chap sold me a right good suit of clothes, and a pair 'o suspenders thrown in for \$16. I tell you times have mighty changed. I remember a winter of 30 years ago, in what some people call 'good old times', the wife sold her eggs for six cents a dozen and butter at 10 cents a pound and took it home in trade. She paid 12 cents a pound for common sugar, shilling a yard for calico, and \$2 a pound for tea. Other farm produce went at about the same kind of prices. We didn't wear store clothes then much, couldn't afford it. A dollar will buy more goods now than I ever remember of heretofore, and what the farmer raises he can sell quick at top prices. These times are good enough for me".

MR. LEW. M. MILLER, who assumed the position of editorial writer on the Detroiter JOURNAL on Monday, Nov. 10, was born in Macomb county, Michigan, in 1849. He educated himself an attorney, and was admitted to the bar in 1872 at Mt. Clemens. He perfected journalism and politics, however, and in 1873 became connected with the Big Rapids Magnet. From 1876 to 1878 was connected with the Mt. Clemens Monitor, and was the Legislative reporter for the Lansing Republican from 1879 to 1883. During the Legislative sessions of 1885, 1887 and 1889, on account of his being an active and efficient Republican, he served as the Secretary of the Senate. When the Legislature became Democratic, Mr. MILLER accepted the position of managing editor and editorial writer on the daily Telegram-Herald, of Grand Rapids, under its present Republican management. He is a terse, strong writer, a pronounced and radical Republican, well acquainted with Michigan men, politics, and general affairs, and is also well and favorably known to the press of the State, with which he has been so long identified, and with prominent men in all portions of Michigan.

The New York Herald, which kept absolutely quiet during the state election in New York, is now shaking its head in foreboding over the election of Flower, and is inclined to believe that the Tammany victory in that state will bring disaster next year. We regard it as extremely likely.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICH.
OCTOBER SESSION 1891.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCT. 21, '91.

Continued from last week.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna the following Report of the select committee was accepted and adopted.

Grayling, Oct. 21, 1891.

To the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen.—Your committee to whom was referred the Report of the Auditor Gen. in regard to delinquent taxes of 1882, and subsequent years charged back to the county would hereby respectfully report that they have carefully copied the Auditor General's report, and have also prepared a statement for each Supervisor of all delinquent taxes, charged back to the respective towns and the committees hereby recommend that statements be placed in the hands of the respective supervisors.

B. E. AEBLI, Com.

L. J. MILLER, Com.

Moved by Supervisor Aebli, That the several Supervisors examine the statements of rejected taxes and place them in the hands of the Committees on Apportionment.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna, the Board adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at half past three o'clock, to give the committee time to work. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCT. 22, '91.

Supervisor Shaefer in the Chair. Roll called. Entire Board present. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Moved and supported that the bill of Dr. C. W. W. Smith be referred to the Superintendent of the Poor, Carried.

On motion of Supervisor Sherman, the following Report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts was accepted and adopted:

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Your Committee on Claims and Accounts would subdivide the following and recommend that the several and which should herein be allowed, also that the Clerk of this Board shall be authorized to draw orders for the same:

No. 1. M. S. Dilley, Justice fees—Claimed, \$5.20, allowed \$5.20

No. 2. J. & J. L. Patterson, St. printing, amt. allowed 45.00

PETER W. STEPHAN, Com. JOHN F. HUM.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna the following report of the select Com. on the petition of the citizens of Frederic was accepted and adopted.

Grayling, Oct. 22d, 1891.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen:

Yours special Committee to whom was referred the petition of a number of freeholder, of the Township of Frederic for the erection of a fish shanty in the dam over the Manistee river, known as the Gallagher dam would hereby recommend that the said petition be granted and the Supervisor of Frederic be authorized to take the necessary steps in regard to the matter, under the provision of the Law.

CHARLES BARRER, PETER W. STEPHAN, Com. RENI F. SHERMAN.

Moved and supported that the chair appoint another member to assist the Committee of finance in settling with the County Treasurer.

Carried.

The Chairman appointed as such member to assist the Committee on Finance, Supervisor Aebli.

On motion of Supervisor Miller the bill of Wm. McCullough was taken from the table and allowed as charged.

(Continued Next Week.)

A Paper for the Million.

The Western Rural and American Stockman, one of the oldest farm journals in this country, is a journal of large size, and filled with literature which not only represents agriculture and its kindred interests in their highest sense, but devotes much space for the entertainment of the farmer's family, on the ground that the farmer and his family are of as much importance as the farm.

We find in its columns, also able articles devoted to the discussion of the economic and social questions of our times. The Rural has no hobby, but aids in the advancement of all the practical reform measures which are agitating the public mind at the present time. It believes in organization among farmers, and has devoted much time and expense to the end that producers might stand together for their rights, but above all it believes in education, and the general information in regard to public affairs which is necessary to fit the people for self-reliant citizenship. To this end The Rural has assisted in the establishment of a School of Agriculture and Manual Training for dependent street waifs, which is doing a great work in saving the street waifs of the large towns and cities. The subscription price of The Western Rural is \$1.50 per year. Less in clubs. For particulars, address MILTON GEORGE, Pub. 158 Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

EDGAR 1892 JULIAN M. McCLELLAND

REBECCA FAWCETT M. G.

HARDING DAVIS

LUCY H. HOOPER

HOWARD SEELY

ALICE MAUD EVEL

MAURICE G. GERARD

TERMS, \$2.00 PER YEAR

With illustrations when taken in clubs and a large variety of choice premiums to those who get up clubs. Sample copy, with full particulars, to those desiring to get up clubs.

Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,

808 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 5, 3w.

HALLO!

HALLO!!

"A," Do you know??

"B," What?

"A," That D. B. CONNER has returned from below, where he bought a new and full stock of CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on

his

HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place. It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

Grayling Michigan.

IF YOU WANT

A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

PLOW, OR HARROW OR CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

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THE MICHIGAN FARMER,

The Best and Cheapest Agricultural Paper in the World.

EIGHT PAGES AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLEMENT

Every Week in the Year for Only \$1.

This is the Farmer's Market and Business Paper. It gives the latest and most extended reports of the Live Stock, Grain, Provision and other markets of any paper published in the interest of the farmer.

We will send it from now until January 1st, 1892, for \$1.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address GIBBONS BROTHERS.

40 and 42 Larned Street West, Detroit, Mich.

AMBROSE CROSS

Has returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing

Promptly attended to.

Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS.

May 21/91, tf

GOLD

Gold is scarce, but those who write to Munn & Co., Boston, Mass., will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and what honest men will pay for it. Gold is to be had for \$100 a pound, and gold dust for \$20 a pound. Gold is to be had for \$100 a pound, and gold dust for \$20 a pound.

Its Miscellaneous Articles are instructive and helpful, and include all matters of general interest to women, from the furnishing of a room to the making of a dress.

Its Fashion Department gives the newest and most stylish designs from the Fashion Centers of Paris and New York, and with a FULL-SIZE DRESS-PATTERN IN EACH NUMBER.

Its Patterns for fancy and media work, painting, etc., are numerous and novel, and are a popular feature of the Magazine.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1891.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fresh Gold-dust, at the City Market. A Pinconning man dug 130 potatoes from one hill.

Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

The Cheboygan Agricultural Society has collapsed.

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters.

Alpens offers a bonus for a stave and hoop manufacturer.

Men's Hand Knit Mitts and Socks, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Miss Maggie Leaman arrived here last Saturday for a brief visit.

The best Pickles in town are found, at Simpson's City Market.

M. Dyer, of Grove sent the first deer to the market, this season.

Ask Braden to show you those new moldings for picture frames.

Mrs. D. B. Conner returned from her visit in the East, Saturday night.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

C. Z. Horton, of Frederic, has gone south for the winter, with his family.

Go to Fournier's Drug store for School Books and Tablets.

Lumbermen's Socks and Rubbers, for sale at the Store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. N. Mickelson passed last Saturday with her brother, at Otsego Lake.

Mrs. S. P. Smith is giving great bargains in Triumvir Millinery.

A change of time on the R. R. went into effect last Monday. See time card.

A first class feed cutter for sale cheap, at this office.

Meredith, Clare county, opened a new town hall with great eclat last week.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese, at the City Market.

Grayling would like to have a starch factory to use up the surplus crop of potatoes.

The Avalanche and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

Mrs. R. Richardson returned to her home in Grayling on Wednesday. —Ros. News.

Men's Working Pants, for \$1.50 and upwards, at Claggett & Pringles'.

More rain has fallen here during the last two weeks, than for six months previous.

Ladies will find a new and complete line of Dress Flannels, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Mrs. R. Sparks and her son started for England, Monday morning for a winter's visit.

Pancake time is here, so is Claggett & Pringles' Pure Buckwheat Flour. They always have it.

The Oscoda M. E. church has purchased a fine pipe organ which will be set up this week.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Something new in breakfast food, very nice. Try it, at Claggett and Pringles'.

A Gladwin county man found a bee tree on his farm that contained over 200 pounds of honey.

Claggett and Pringle serve the best drinks in town, consisting of choice Tons, Coffees and Cokes.

Henry Filley has bought a small farm in Huron county, and proposes to try that for a home.

Call and examine our Ladies' Hose and Underwear, before purchasing elsewhere. S. H. & Co.

Did you see the work shoes for men, at Bell's. They are only \$3, and are worth twice the money.

W. E. Sly has moved his family to Gladstone, so as to be near him as possible, while on the road.

Have you seen those beautiful Fans, at the store of S. H. & Co. Call and examine them.

A crew of men started this morning to bring down the drive of logs on the South Branch. —Ros. News.

A fine line of Mantel and Nickel Clocks very cheap, at G. W. Smith's, two door East of Opera House.

Standish is enjoying a building boom. Dwelling houses and stores are the buildings being constructed.

Sheriff Wakely, to sustain his reputation as a mighty hunter, killed two fine deer the first morning he was out.

We have still on hand 200 Men's Suits and 60 Overcoats, which we are clearing out at reduced prices. S. H. & Co.

The G. A. R. executive committee decided that the date of the encampment in Washington should be Sept. 20, 1892.

Now is the time for Minne Pies. Boiled Cider and Minne Meat for the same, at Claggett & Pringles'.

We have just received a large invoice of Underwear, which will be sold cheap, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Real Estate for Merchandise, or Merchandise for Plains farms, or Town property. Call at Grayling House.

Daniel Jacobs, of Clifford, was in town for a short time this week, shaking hands with old friends. —West Branch Democrat.

Gents', go to Claggett and Pringles for your Neck Wear. They have the finest line in town, made to order.

Vienna, in Montmorency county, has just completed a large town hall and will have a big blow-out on the night of the opening.

An elegant line of Millinery, and Fancy Goods at Mrs. S. P. Smith's, two doors East of Opera House.

A school has been started in Wilson township, Alpena county. It is the first winter term of school ever held in that township.

Ask Braden to show you those new moldings for picture frames.

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Elder Ackles and Deacon Jeff Cater, arrived from Jonesville, Mich., this week for a hunt.

MARRIED—at West Branch, Monday, Nov. 16, by Rev. Fr. Weber, May Amidon and Miss Mary Abernathy, both of Grayling.

The directory compilers have printed 13,800 names in their volume for Bay City. If the usual rule of computation is followed this gives the city 41,400 inhabitants.

Thanksgiving Dinner will be served next Thursday, the 26th, at the Grayling House. One of the best orchestras will furnish music while the guests eat their dinner.

John Newman, of Charlevoix, induced his bees to tackle the sorrel which grows in abundance in his vicinity, and as a result has 4,000 lbs. of honey of a rich color and unique flavor.

Learning the Christian Endeavor Society were arranging to present the "Temple of Fame", we gracefully surrender to them.

Ladies Aid Society of M. E. Church.

Farmers in the central part of the state report great damage to the growing wheat by insects. We have not heard their work complained of in this section.

Music both its charms, but when taken in connection with Roast Turkey, it is never to be forgotten—Music and Roast Turkey at the Grayling House, next Thursday.

E. G. Tuttle, who, for some time past, has been engaged in the real estate business with W. York, has opened an agency, "Ahead of Santa Claus", the humor of which will appreciate, to the Patron. Order on the last page, there is not a single

thing in this splendid number that would not be regretted were it omitted. The beautifully executed full-page engraving, "The Mother of Our Lord", is a gem that is especially timely, and a Christmas hymn followed by a profusely illustrated paper on "Holly, Mistletoe, and the Yule Log", furnish in themselves a holiday menu that can hardly be surpassed. "Women as Snugglers", "The Conquest of Neptune" (which gives valuable and interesting information about divers and how they operate under water), and the second paper in the series "The Romances of Pre-Columbian Discoveries", are especially good, and all handsomely illustrated. Then there are splendid stories, and the suggestions about Christmas gifts will be of great assistance to those who never can decide what to make for a present. The numerous departments are as usual, replete with seasonable ideas, and over 200 illustrations enhance the attractions of the splendid reading matter. Taking it all in all, DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE gives the most generous return for the subscription price, \$2 a year.

It is published by W. JENKINS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th St., New York City.

John Gemmill is getting ready to lumber this fall and winter for Salling, Hanson & Co. The scene of his operations is west of the waters of Otsego lake, and he is to put in about 2,000,000 feet. —Osego Co. Herald.

Members of the red sash brigade are carrying things with a high hand over at Otsego lake, and in order to put a check and a restraint upon vice and crime a meeting of the village authorities had to be called and resolutions passed to keep order.

This morning Mr. Bowen, who lives in the east end of the village, went to the woods back of his house for a stick of wood, he was surprised to see a bear sitting there licking his chops. As Mr. Bowen had no gun he secured a stick of wood and left him in undisputed possession. —Ros. News.

Parties wishing to sell or trade their Plains farms for Merchandise, or for property in other parts of the State or United States, will do well to call on Geo. J. Tuttle & Co. at the Grayling House.

We charge 5 per cent for making deals—or exchanges—\$1.00 down for advertising, which is deducted from the amount at close of deal.

Yours respectfully, D. B. CONNER.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending Nov. 14, '91.

Brinley, Napoleon, Raymond, Delfine Grav. John Shaff, Truman Miller, Jacob Smith, W. F. McDonald, A. L. Stocking, Perry Farr, Mrs. J. Winkler, Frank Peacock Hall, Mr. L.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Ida-ville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of some place, says: "Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine made, I feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Cough and Colds upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold, or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

For 17 years Capt. Woodruff, of Rosemon, has made it a point to shoot at least one deer during the hunting season. Last year he failed to take his annual hunting trip, but one evening last week the it came on, and by 10 the next morning a fine buck was "his meat".

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The new Aristotype is bound to go. Combining superior beauty of detail, high enamel, finish, and much greater permanency. It is a decided advance in Photography.

Bonnell makes them, \$3.50 per doz.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

INTERESTING PLACES AND THINGS IN A NEW STATE.

Great and Growing Cities and Industries—A Delightful Climate, Fertile Soil and Enterprising People—Where Cattle Graze All Winter.

Beyond the Rockies.

Kent. The word brings to mind the green hop fields and rural beauty of Old England, and the Kent of which we write, says "Mayflower," writing from the State of Washington, is even more fertile and beautiful than the older

yard at this point is also being agitated with every prospect of success.

The mountain peaks of Seattle are indeed remarkable. From almost any part of the city Mount Rainier may be seen, its graceful cone-shaped summit, clothed with perpetual snows, while the blue Olympics, with peaks towering above the snow line, are seen beyond the wooded shores of the Sound.

Possessing a fine deep harbor, perfectly land-locked, the advantage of the city for commerce is very great, the largest vessels being enabled to enter at low tide. The country tributary to the city is rich in mineral deposits, coal of the best variety for the manufacture of coke, limestone and iron from which Bessemer grade steel is produced. Lumber is abundant, and water power unlimited. It is the development of these resources that has occasioned the rapid growth of Seattle and its importance as a great railroad center of the Northwest.

Brave lines to make this a terminal point. Since 1889 the increase has been at the rate of 10,000 a year, and the city

is destined to become a great maritime center.

Seattle, which crowds close to the British line, Anacortes, Woolley, and



PIKE'S ROUND SHIPPIING.

Hanilton all give promise of becoming great commercial and manufacturing centers.

Should an attempt be made to describe in detail the marvelous growth of forest trees whose diameter and height rival the famous redwoods of California, the fruits and flowers, the ferns and foliage of this landland of the Northwest, the reader might well be incredulous. But, although the pen may become enthusiastic and exaggerate, this camera is an unimpeachable witness, and it is to this corroborate that the writer must trust.

The Gentle Sick Nurse.

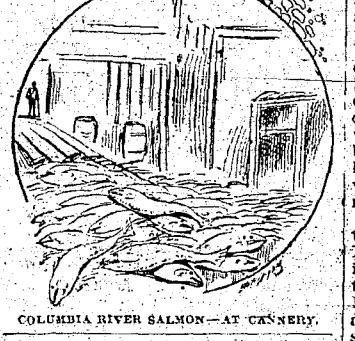
It is a marvel how the sick and those who care for them have endured their burdens in the days when trained nurses were, if not unknown, so rare as to be practically unobtainable. To see for the first time one of these women come into a sick room whose head has been the anxious relative of the sufferer and watch how the aspect of things change under her capable sway is a revelation. She seems to know just what will give the patient most relief, and what she does is done quickly and quietly. Is he hot and restless—she slips a thumb of ice into his mouth, gently sponges face and hands, smoothes the rumpled bed linen, and finally with no effort on his part has got him over to the fresh pillow and cool side of the bed. She evolves order out of the chaos of the medicine table; boxes and bottles, cups and bowls are relegated each to its niche, which is henceforth its home when not in use.

The railroad is an important factor in the development of Washington, and the Mayflower party was fortunate in reaching New Whatcom upon the day when the Canadian Pacific and Bellingham Bay Railroad was completed to the town, and sharing in the festivities of the occasion. It was from New Whatcom that the eccentric lecturer and traveler, George Francis Train, made his recent journey around the world, and the consequent advertising which the town received made its name well known upon Mr. Train's route of travel.

Now, Whatcom is the most important

Kent, and like it is noted for its great hop industries. Lying in a broad fertile valley be-

between Tacoma and Seattle, its natural beauties are those of a region rich in timber and agricultural resources. Occupying a position between the two



A COEUR D'ALENE MINING CAMP.

is noted for its artistic public buildings and its beautiful homes.

The growth of these Washington cities is truly a touchstone, and the immigration is mostly native American. A year ago, Fairhaven, which is widely known as the metropolis of Bellingham Bay, was a virgin forest, where now may be seen a flourishing city scattered over an area of 500 acres, and having three railroads, a dozen miles of graded streets and planked sidewalks, electric street railroads, and a complete water and sewerage system. The possibilities of the country surrounding Fairhaven were realized when the railroads were opened up, and the resources are rapidly being made available.

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Now, Whatcom is the most important

city in the lower Sound country, and has tributary to it veritable mountains of coal and iron, and agricultural resources sufficient for the support of a dense population.

The climate and soil are such that fruits, cereals and vegetables may be raised with very little effort, and it is in this industry many of the people of Kent and vicinity are engaged, and in dairy products it exceeds any city of Washington, not only in the quantity of milk, butter and cheese, which it sends to Seattle and Tacoma, but in the quality also. The cows graze upon the range

and the soil is very good for their production.

The great and growing needs of these two cities for dairy and vegetable products render the business of supplying them a profitable one.

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REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

Invest Your Surplus on the Farm—Feeding Pumpkins to Hogs—Keep Economical Cows—Dairy Notes—The Poultry-Yard—Household and Kitchen.

How to Succeed

THE country merchant who usually replenishes his stock once a week takes from the amount of his sales a sum sufficient to pay his expenses, and invests the remainder in more goods. If he can buy more goods than he has sold, he usually does so, limiting himself only by the probable demands of his trade, and the capacity of his warehouse, to store the goods. If he did not or could not do this, he would find his trade failing off, and customers leaving him until he might justly complain that his business was not profitable, and would not give him a comfortable support.

But says the American Cultivator, how many farmers follow this method? Do they, when their cash in hand exceeds their expenses, invest it again in the business that they best understand, and strive to be limited only by the productive capacity of their land and stock, or do they plow it in some savings bank, where there are high-salaried officials to guard it, and to invest it for them? Do they buy bonds and stocks and shares in various companies, of whose management they have neither knowledge nor share?

Do they buy more land while that which they already own is only partially productive, because of insufficient expenditure of capital upon it? Do they expend it for showy residences, while their barns are inconvenient and unfit for the proper stabling of their stock? Do they buy fine buggies when they have not good working carts upon the farm, pianos when they have more need of plows, and cover their house floors with costly carpets, while their fields are barren from a lack of a sufficient covering of manure.

Probably very few farmers are guilty of all these mistakes in the use of their capital, and there are but few who are free from all of them or similar ones. It is true that the farmer and the farmer's family should have a right to all the conveniences and many of the luxuries enjoyed by the successful merchant; but neither have a clear title to them unless successful, and neither can attain a high grade of success if he does not have sufficient capital in his business to conduct it properly, and each should have a reserve fund in the bank for emergencies when he can. But he should use it when it will pay in the business an interest fourfold that paid by the bank.

When a thoroughbred or a high-grade cow will make a hundred dollars worth of butter in a year, and a scrub cow only makes forty dollars' worth, while it costs but little more to feed one than the other, money invested in improved breeds of cows, or in a pure male from which to raise up a herd of grades, will pay better returns to the dairyman than can be obtained from bank stock or railroad shares or Western farm mortgages.

When a small extra investment in better seeds and more liberal manuring will increase the crop without increasing the labor of cultivation will make an increase in the money return four times as great as the expenditure; when better tools will save their cost in one season's labor, while with care they will do good work for five or ten years, then is the time when the farmer can make money by spending money.

AN acre for tile drains will enable a field that now yields less than \$10 worth of poor grass a season to produce \$35 worth of the best, and will for the growth of any crop that will yield profitable returns, it is economy to spend money, and so it is when a similar sum or a smaller one will so renovate an old pasture which now only feeds about one cow upon six acres, so that it will give more feed and better for six times that number.

In short, every farmer should see for himself the manner in which he could improve his land, his buildings, animals, tools or methods of working, so that a dollar invested will be placed at a better rate of interest than any one else will pay him for it. If he doubles the producing capacity of his land, it is better than it would be to double the number of acres, and if he spends his money judiciously, and uses good judgment in managing his business afterward, he has not lost his money, but has changed an idle dollar that only earned 5 cents in a year for a lively one that will earn 25 cents. And when he has made such improvements that his business is up to its full capacity, or to the measure of his capacity as a manager, than he may indulge in the luxuries of life and may deliver over his surplus profits to the bankers and the speculators, to take care of or to lose for him as he may choose.

Device for Tying Corn shocks. Take a piece of scrap iron 1 inch wide, 1 or 1/4 inch thick, and 4 or 16 inches long, according to size of wheel, which can be from 2 to 6 inches in diameter. Bend the iron in cut, leaving an opening on top about one inch wide for rope to enter on face of wheel. Place a grooved wheel about one inch back of opening. Drill a hole in top and bottom of iron, and pass a bolt through wheel and iron, thus making an axle for wheel to roll on.

Do not compel the cows to wade in mud and slush to their bellies to get a scanty supply of stagnant water. See that they have plenty of fresh water that is easily reached.

Cause in saiting the butter will remove all trouble from "mottling" and pay for the time in better prices. The remedy for mottled butter is a second working after the butter has stood for twelve hours.

Don't be surprised that you do not

get as much cream as your neighbor though your cows are the same breed as his, if yours are on sloping pasture and his are on tame grass, fed hay and some grain. Feed has much to do with the quality of milk.

THE POULTRY-YARD.

Why Eggs Spoil.

Eggs spoil of ineffectual attempt to hatch. Whenever a fertilized egg is raised to a temperature of 92 degrees the hatching process begins, and when the temperature falls much below this point the process ceases. After three or four alterations of this kind the embryo chick dies and the rotting process begins. Now it is evident that if the eggs were not fertilized the hatching would not begin, neither would the rotting, and hence there would be an absence of rotten eggs. The remedy, therefore, is to prevent fertilization of the eggs, and this can be secured by the destruction of the rooster.

Every rooster not intended especially for breeding should be killed or sold to the huckster as soon as big enough to eat. Not over one rooster should be kept on any farm, and that one cooped and mated with not to exceed ten hens, and the eggs from those hens should be kept or sold expressly for hatching. The other hens should be kept especially for eggs for market or table use, and no rooster should ever be allowed among them.

On the ordinary farms about one-tenth of the fowls are roosters, which is about nine times as many as there can be any possible use for. Untertilized eggs are much sweeter and better for table use, and will keep from two to four times as long as fertilized ones. Hens not kept with roosters will lay longer and set less than others. It is safe to say that in the United States alone there are 20,000,000 roosters, and that 19,000,000 of them are a positive and expensive nuisance, except for the table at the right time. If these roosters were killed and their places supplied with hens, and each hen laid 200 eggs per year, the aggregate would be 3,800,000,000 eggs per year, which would be clear net profit to the farmer. Stock and Home.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Regular Allowance.

One method would be the granting to the wife of a stated weekly or monthly allowance, for the household and other uses, in proportion to the income of the husband. To the man who says, "But I cannot pay my wife like a servant," the answer must be, "Certainly not." She is a partner, and as such is entitled to a share in the dividends. To the end that she may make the best use of such money she should know what she is to expect each week. Undoubtedly, the ideal remedy is perfect trust, confidence and a higher moral development of both men and women; but while mankind is moving steadily on to this, the weaker must be always going to the wall for the lack of a protecting hand.

No woman ought to marry without having some understanding with her future husband on this point. She need not take pencil and make him set down the exact figures of her weekly allowance, but should let him thoroughly understand that she expects one. Any young girl should beware of the man who considers women irresponsible creatures; for, no matter how tender and considerate the master may be, no enlightened human being is a slave—Farmers' Advocate.

THE KITCHEN.

Cooking Recipes.

FRIED LAMB Chops.—Lay the chops in beaten eggs; lift them out and sprinkle with sifted bread crumbs; season with salt and pepper and fry in hot lard.

DEVILED OYSTERS.—Wipe dry and lay in a flat dish, season with melted butter, pepper and lemon juice, roll in cracker crumbs, then in beaten eggs.

RUSKIS.—One cup of mashed potato, one cup of sugar, half cup of butter, two beaten eggs, flour enough to roll, set to rise and when light, again into high biscuit and let rise again; sift sugar and cinnamon over the top and bake.

COFFEE ROLLS.—Take one quart of bread dough and mix with it one-half cup of sugar, one-quarter of a cup of butter, two cups of dried currants, make into small rolls, dip into melted butter, place in tins, let rise and bake.

WAFFLES.—One pint of sweet milk, two eggs, one pint of flour, half a cup of butter, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, a half-teaspoonful of soda, a pinch of salt. Bake in waffle-irons well heated.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—One cup of wheat flour, two cups of buckwheat, three teaspoonsfuls of baking powder or a quarter of a cup of yeast, a half teaspoonful of salt, equal parts of milk and water to form a thin batter.

CORN BREAD.—One pint of corn meal and one pint of wheat flour sifted, one pint of sour milk, two beaten eggs, one-half cup each of sugar and butter, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little milk; bake in a greased pan twenty-minutes.

CINNAMON CARE.—When the sponge of yeast cake is ready to knead take a portion of it and roll out three-fourths of an inch thick, put thin slices of butter on the top, sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar; let it rise well, then bake.

MEUFFINS.—One pint of milk, two eggs, three tablespoonsfuls of yeast, one-half spoonful of salt, flour enough to make a smooth batter, let rise four hours and bake in muffin rings in a oven for ten minutes.

SODA BISCUIT.—One quart of sifted flour, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonsfuls of cream tartar, one teaspoonful of salt; mix thoroughly and rub in two tablespoonsfuls of butter and wet with one pint of sweet milk. Bake in a quick oven.

STUFFED CABBAGE.—Remove the heart by breaking back the leaves, to do which without breaking pour over a pint of boiling water; fill the vacancy with cooked, chopped, veal or chicken rolled into balls with the yolk of one egg; tie in a cloth and boil two hours.

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THE WICKED WORLD.

OCCURRENCES THEREIN FOR A WEEK.

LET US BE THANKFUL.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION NAMES NOV. 26.

Shortage of Cows to Move Grain—Terrible Fate of an Ohio Family—Sarah Althea Terry Bids Up Scarcely—Trouble for Army Officer.

Fatal Wreck on the 'Prize.' A collision occurred on the 'Prize,' ten miles west of Springfield, Mo., in which Conductor N. J. Jones and Engineer F. M. Smith were instantly killed. The deceased both lived in Springfield.

THANKSGIVING-DAY NOV. 26.

The President of the United States Issues His Annual Proclamation.

The following is the text of the Thanksgiving proclamation:

By the President of the United States: A proclamation: It is a very glad occasion which has crowned the year now drawing to a close that its helpful and reassuring touch has been felt by all our people. It has been as wide as our country, and so special that every home has felt its comfort and strength. It is great to be surrounded by the power and the particular to be the device of his mind. To God, the benevolent and the wise, who makes the labors of men to be fruitful, redeems their losses by His grace, and the measure of who giving him thanks is the measure of man's worth. It is beyond his desire the praise and gratitude of the people of this nation are justly due.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby command that on the twenty-sixth day of November, present, to be a day of joyful thanksgiving to God for the bounties of His providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions which we hold dear. I call upon all our fathers the wisdom to derive and establish, and us the courage to preserve. Among the appropriate observances of the day are rest from toil, worship in the public congregation, the renewal of family ties about American firesides, and thoughtful helpfulness to those who suffer lack of the body or of the spirit.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord 1891 and of the independence of the United States the 116th.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

SARAH ALTHEA IN COURT.

Claims to Have Been Robbed of \$7,000.

Worth of Silks and Dress Goods. Sarah Althea Terry is on the way path to recover \$7,000 worth of silks and other dress goods which she claims were stolen from her trunk in the Elsmere private hotel, San Francisco. Prof. Landay claims no such theft occurred, but Sarah got out a search warrant and specified various articles lost, including several bits of silk underwear. The famous plaintiff in the Sharon divorce suit is no longer as pretty and well-dressed a woman as she was in the great contest begun eleven years ago. Her face is wrinkled, her hair turning gray and she is very dowdy. Her temper is easily excited, and she has been much impaired by years.

She has been badly treated in the settlement of Terry's estate, and it is probable that she will get very little out of it.

WESTERN CAR FAMINE.

Kansas City Shippers' Fearful of Big Blockade of Their Business.

The Missouri Pacific was slow to car, despite its withdrawal from the New Orleans business. The road has decided to refuse all shipments from connections unless the billings are received before or at the time the cars are delivered; so that it can be sent out immediately. This now makes matters worse to other roads. The Rock Island is also afraid of car to its shippers or blockade. The Memphis is in bad shape and has been unable to receive freight from the other roads for the past week. It is stated that half of the grain in Kansas City elevators would be shipped out immediately if cars could be obtained. The grain is sold for immediate shipment South.

TOUBLE FOR AN ARMY OFFICER. General Brooke Investigating Charges Against Major Kellogg.

At Omaha Captain P. H. Ray, who was placed under arrest by order of Major Kellogg, charged with insubordination and conduct unbecoming an officer of the army, was released by command of Brigadier General Brooke. It is understood that this will end the charges preferred against Captain Ray, but he has preferred retaliatory charges against Major Kellogg, his superior officer, whose record is being overhauled by the Judge Advocate and the commanding General.

FIRE CREMATES A FAMILY. Columbus Firemen Made a Horrible Discovery.

At Columbus, Ohio, a row of frame buildings was destroyed by fire. The firemen found the remains of human beings and began a thorough investigation. Four bodies were taken out. It seems an entire family was burned, and this explains why the dead were not missed. The bodies so far found are those of a little boy of 2 years, a girl of 4, another girl of 6, and the father or mother. The head of the family is Charles Batters, a laborer.

Well, What of It? In a horse-racing contest at New York, William Williams defeated D. Meredith, the world's champion. William made nine complete sets of shoes in 1 hour 45 minutes and 10 seconds.

English Drug House Burned. Fire at Liverpool, Eng., destroyed Evans & Co.'s wholesale drug store. The loss in castor oil and cod liver oil alone is estimated at \$75,000.

Burned to a Crisp. At Leadville, Colo., John Turner and wife left their home and two children in care of a servant girl. She went across the street for a few moments, and while absent the house took fire. The youngest child was burned to a crisp, while the other escaped with severe injuries.

Woodruff Will Be Tried Again. At Little Rock the jury in the case of ex-state Treasurer Woodruff reported that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. They were discharged. The jury stood six for conviction and six for acquittal.

Mother and Children Slayed. Mrs. James Kimes, a widow, and her three children were murdered in their house, in Franklin County, Virginia, and the house was fired to cover the crime. The bodies were badly burned before the fire could be extinguished by neighbors. There is no clue to the murderers.

Collapse of a Loan Company. The Globe Loan and Trust Company, Boston, which was supposed to be doing business lending money to owners or purchasers of houses and allowing them to repay in monthly installments, has suddenly collapsed.

Defeat for Fonseca.

Brazilian Revolutionists Reported to Have Won a Battle.

Says a dispatch from Santiago: According to advices received civil war has undoubtedly broken out in Brazil and the revolutionary movement is spreading all

over the country. Several provinces are already up in arms against the dictator and a battle has been fought somewhere in which De Fonseca's supporters were defeated. In addition to the revolt in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, it is stated that the interior provinces of Matto Grosso, Goias, and Para have either already joined issues with the rest of the national party, or else they are on the point of so doing. It is said that the plan of campaign of the leaders of the national party is that each of the provinces of Rio Grande do Sul, Goias, Para, Parana, and Minas Geraes shall concentrate at a given point all the fighting men possible, and that these forces shall make a combined front to march up and capture the dictator's stronghold in San Paulo and Rio Janeiro, and to save their own expression of their rights and their supporters into the sea and elect a president of Brazil who will govern for the people and according to the people's laws.

THANKSGIVING-DAY NOV. 26. The President of the United States Issues His Annual Proclamation.

The following is the text of the Thanksgiving proclamation:

By the President of the United States: A proclamation: It is a very glad occasion which has crowned the year now drawing to a close that its helpful and reassuring touch has been felt by all our people. It has been as wide as our country, and so special that every home has felt its comfort and strength. It is great to be surrounded by the power and the particular to be the device of his mind. To God, the benevolent and the wise, who makes the labors of men to be fruitful, redeems their losses by His grace, and the measure of who giving him thanks is the measure of man's worth. It is beyond his desire the praise and gratitude of the people of this nation are justly due.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby command that on the twenty-sixth day of November, present, to be a day of joyful thanksgiving to God for the bounties of His providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions which we hold dear. I call upon all our fathers the wisdom to derive and establish, and us the courage to preserve. Among the appropriate observances of the day are rest from toil, worship in the public congregation, the renewal of family ties about American firesides, and thoughtful helpfulness to those who suffer lack of the body or of the spirit.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

SARAH ALTHEA IN COURT.

Claims to Have Been Robbed of \$7,000.

Worth of Silks and Dress Goods.

Sarah Althea Terry is on the way path to recover \$7,000 worth of silks and other dress goods which she claims were stolen from her trunk in the Elsmere private hotel, San Francisco. Prof. Landay claims no such theft occurred, but Sarah got out a search warrant and specified various articles lost, including several bits of silk underwear. The famous plaintiff in the Sharon divorce suit is no longer as pretty and well-dressed a woman as she was in the great contest begun eleven years ago.

Her face is wrinkled, her hair turning gray and she is very dowdy. Her temper is easily excited, and she has been much impaired by years.

She has been badly treated in the settlement of Terry's estate, and it is probable that she will get very little out of it.

WESTERN CAR FAMINE.

Kansas City Shippers' Fearful of Big Blockade of Their Business.

The Missouri Pacific was slow to car, despite its withdrawal from the New Orleans business. The road has decided to refuse all shipments from connections unless the billings are received before or at the time the cars are delivered; so that it can be sent out immediately. This now makes matters worse to other roads. The Rock Island is also afraid of car to its shippers or blockade. The Memphis is in bad shape and has been unable to receive freight from the other roads for the past week. It is stated that half of the grain in Kansas City elevators would be shipped out immediately if cars could be obtained. The grain is sold for immediate shipment South.

TOUBLE FOR AN ARMY OFFICER. General Brooke Investigating Charges Against Major Kellogg.

At Omaha Captain P. H. Ray, who was placed under arrest by order of Major Kellogg, charged with insubordination and conduct unbecoming an officer of the army, was released by command of Brigadier General Brooke. It is understood that this will end the charges preferred against Captain Ray, but he has preferred retaliatory charges against Major Kellogg, his superior officer, whose record is being overhauled by the Judge Advocate and the commanding General.

FIRE CREMATES A FAMILY. Columbus Firemen Made a Horrible Discovery.

At Columbus, Ohio, a row of frame buildings was destroyed by fire. The firemen found the remains of human beings and began a thorough investigation. Four bodies were taken out. It seems an entire family was burned, and this explains why the dead were not missed. The bodies so far found are those of a little boy of 2 years, a girl of 4, another girl of 6, and the father or mother. The head of the family is Charles Batters, a laborer.

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Mother and Children Slayed. Mrs. James Kimes, a widow, and her three children were murdered in their house, in Franklin County, Virginia, and the house was fired to cover the crime. The bodies were badly burned before the fire could be extinguished by neighbors. There is no clue to the murderers.

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The Globe Loan and Trust Company, Boston, which was supposed to be doing business lending money to owners or purchasers of houses and allowing them to repay in monthly installments, has suddenly collapsed.

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